

Description.

MAY 3 - 1904

#1, survey of S.W.Channel, Key West Harbor, showing the location and shealest water on twenty seven sheals discovered by means of the Channel Sweep and afterwards carefully located by whalboat party. As all of these are quite small, ranging from 10 to 30 metres in diameter, only the position showing the shealest water was transferred from the smooth sheet, this sufficing for the correction of charts until the transmittal of the smooth sheet to the office. These shoals are all of coral formation and found in groups with deep water between them.

The volume of soundings accompanying the tracing contains angles and soundings on all the lines run. They are being plotted on the smooth sheet, and are sent for verification or information concerning the sheals shown on tracing. The soundings are all reduced for tide.

Report
on
Hydrographic Sheet
No. 2671,
Key West,
Southwest Channel,
Florida.
Assistant Young,
1904.



The lines of soundings on this sheet were originally protracted on two sheets, 2671 and 2671bis, but owing to an error
in field protractor, which made a difference of 0 to 40 meters,
the positions were re-protracted and the work combined on a
new sheet. There were differences in the projections also
as follows:

| Key West Lt. to N.W.Passage Bea. | 2671 2671b1 s | 1.96 4.96 | moters | short |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------|
| East Crawfish | 2671 2671bis | 6.00 51.2 0 | w | * |
| West Crawfish | 2671 2671 bis | 5, 29 61,29 | w | * |
| Woman Bay | 2671 2671bis | 1.57 79,67 | * | * |
| Beacon 3 | 2671 2671bis | 6.00 70.00 | w | * |
| Main Ship Channel Bea. | 2671 2671bis | 7.28 57. 28 | # # | Ħ |
| Main Ship Channel Beacon to N.W.Passage Beacon. | 2671 2671bis | 5.00 99.00 | * | * |

Owing to the distance to and the location of signals, there is a swing, which made the location of the positions of boat somewhat uncertain. The selection of the signals was not always the best and some were complete swingers.

In turning from end of line 381 day, the drag struck a shoal, with a net depth of 29 feet. It is supposed that a

guide buoy was dropped immediately, and the dinghy was lowered The first line run in the dinghy to examine the shoal. 40-41-42 is west of the place where drag struck (59), and angle 41 locating the guide buoy is 90 meters west of position Then the guide buoy was passed again between 43 and 44 about 70 meters. A shoal was developed about 440 meters west of position 39, after which the dinghy returned to the ship. Another line was started to the eastward beginning at position 571; at position 58 the drag struck, with a not depth of 29 ft. A guide buoy was dropped and the dinghy lowered as before. The first line run in the dinghy (pes. 59-60) the guide buoy was passed 120 meters west of position 58. Line 61-62 is 150 meters west of position 58 and the shealest spot found is 250 meters west of position 58, which shows very conclusively that the guide buoy, in both developments, was drifting to the westward.

F. C. Denn. (Signed).

applied to comp. 576 2.M. a. Dec. 1940.